

# ProtoDUNE commissioning: Beginning the noise campaign

## ProtoDUNE DRA

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# Introduction

The protoDUNE detector is being commissioned

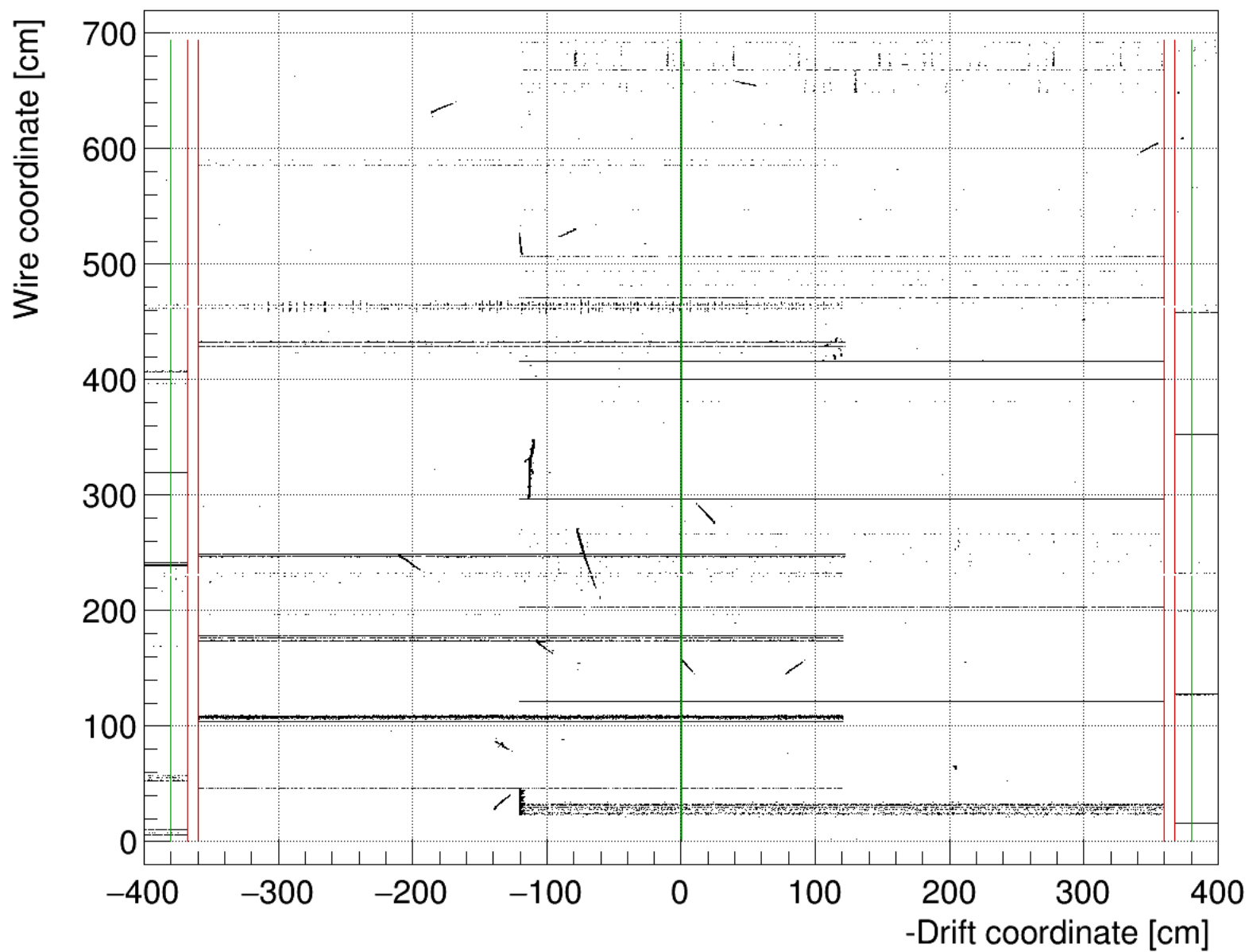
- Filled with Lar
- HV run up past 170 kV
  - Goal is 180 kV (500 V/cm)
  - Voltage instabilities being addressed
- Data taken sporadically as detector cools
  - List of runs I have studied is at [https://wiki.dunescience.org/wiki/ProtoDUNE\\_commissioning\\_runs\\_\(dla\)](https://wiki.dunescience.org/wiki/ProtoDUNE_commissioning_runs_(dla))
  - Please let me know if I have missed anything interesting
- Tracks evident and plentiful with field on
  - See following displays
  - LAr is still dirty and so we only expect to see tracks very close to anode
    - By (my) eye, electron “lifetime” is 10 - 20 cm
- Noisy channels
  - Dominant feature of event displays
  - Presumably dominate the ROIs (recob::Wire) output by dataprep
  - Complicate studies of noise in quieter channels

# Detector displays

## Standard detector display

- Following page has standard detector display
  - Actual detector sensitive volume is shown
  - For run at 170 kV: tracks (and noise) are evident
  - Y-axis is channel number—beam runs bottom to top
  - X-axis is the drift coordinate
    - Reversed so right side is beam right
  - Threshold to display a channel-tick is 20 ADC counts (5X noise level)
  - Note that graph rather than histo is displayed so nothing is hidden
- Drift coordinate requires conversion from ticks
  - I.e. we need tick0 (tick to place at the anode) and drift speed
    - Here  $t_0 = 0$  and speed is 0.08 cm/tick (1.6 mm/ $\mu$ s)
  - Center of plot is populated by both right and left APAs
    - Because we read out more than on drift length
    - Maybe later suppress ticks beyond the cathode plane
  - We can set tick0 to put one track at the right position
    - Soon switch to 500 to correspond to trigger
    - Now trigger is random or anyways we don't expect to see the beam tracks

# Raw ADC collection view. Run 4369, event 85.

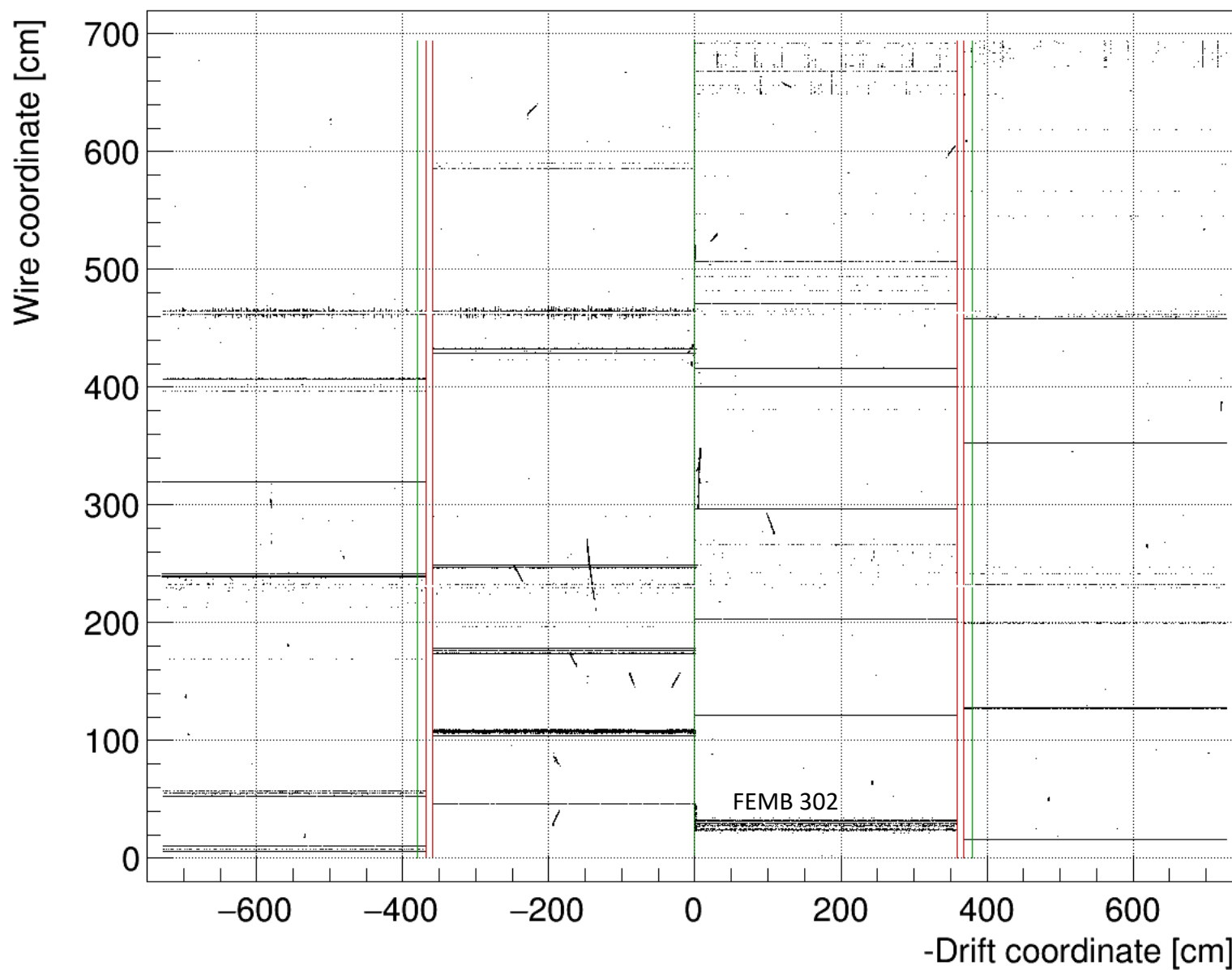


# Detector displays (2)

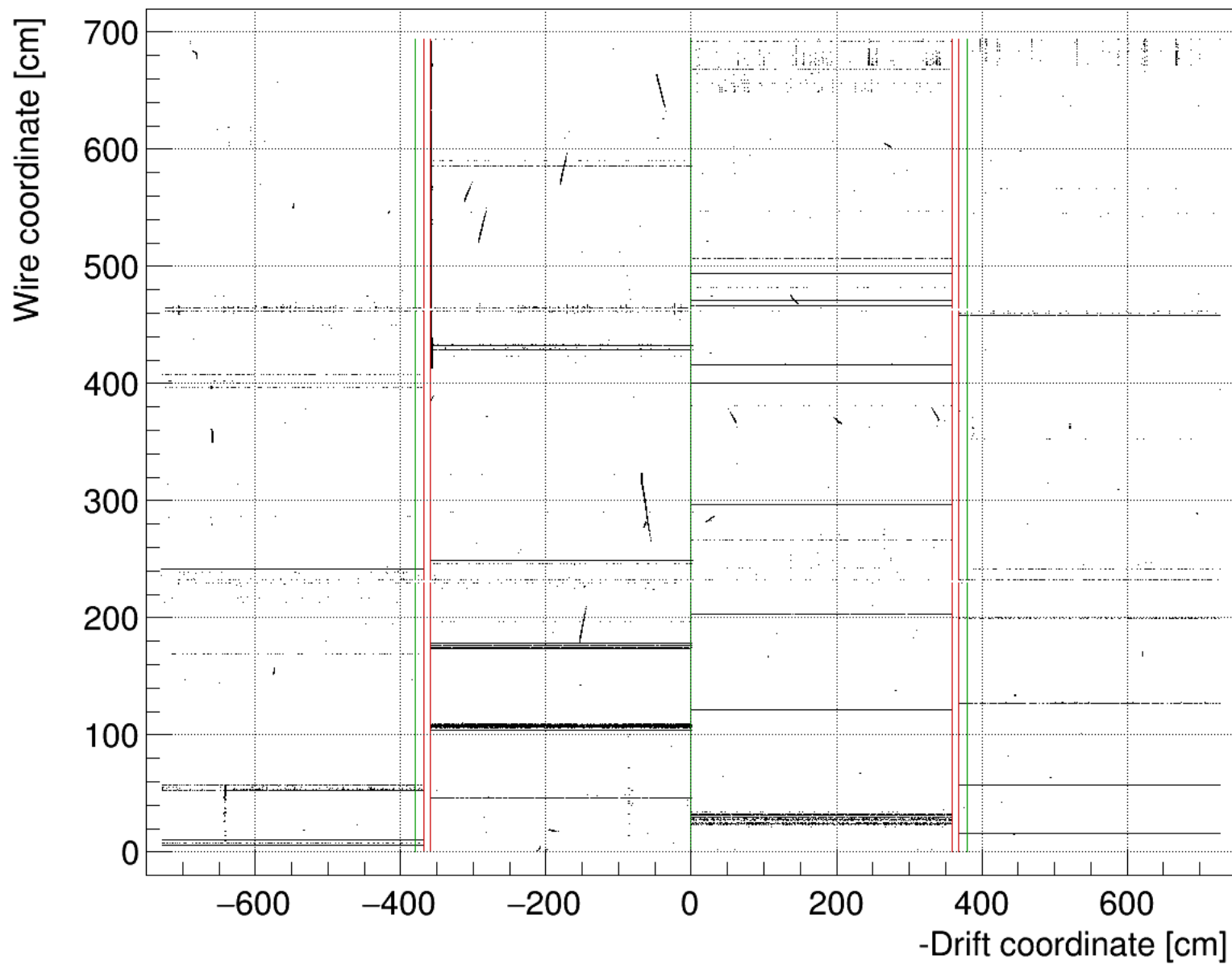
## Expanded detector display

- To study noise, we would like to
  - See all channels and ticks including the cryostat-side planes
  - Avoid overlap between left and right APAs
- Following pages show examples of “expanded display”
  - Tick0 fixed to zero so data starts at APA plane
  - Drift speed reduced to 0.06 mm/tick so data collected on the TPC side just fits in the TPC volume
    - BTW this is the right value for 200 V/cm (72 kV)
  - X-axis expanded beyond cryostat to show cryostat-side data
  - First plot is same event as for the standard display

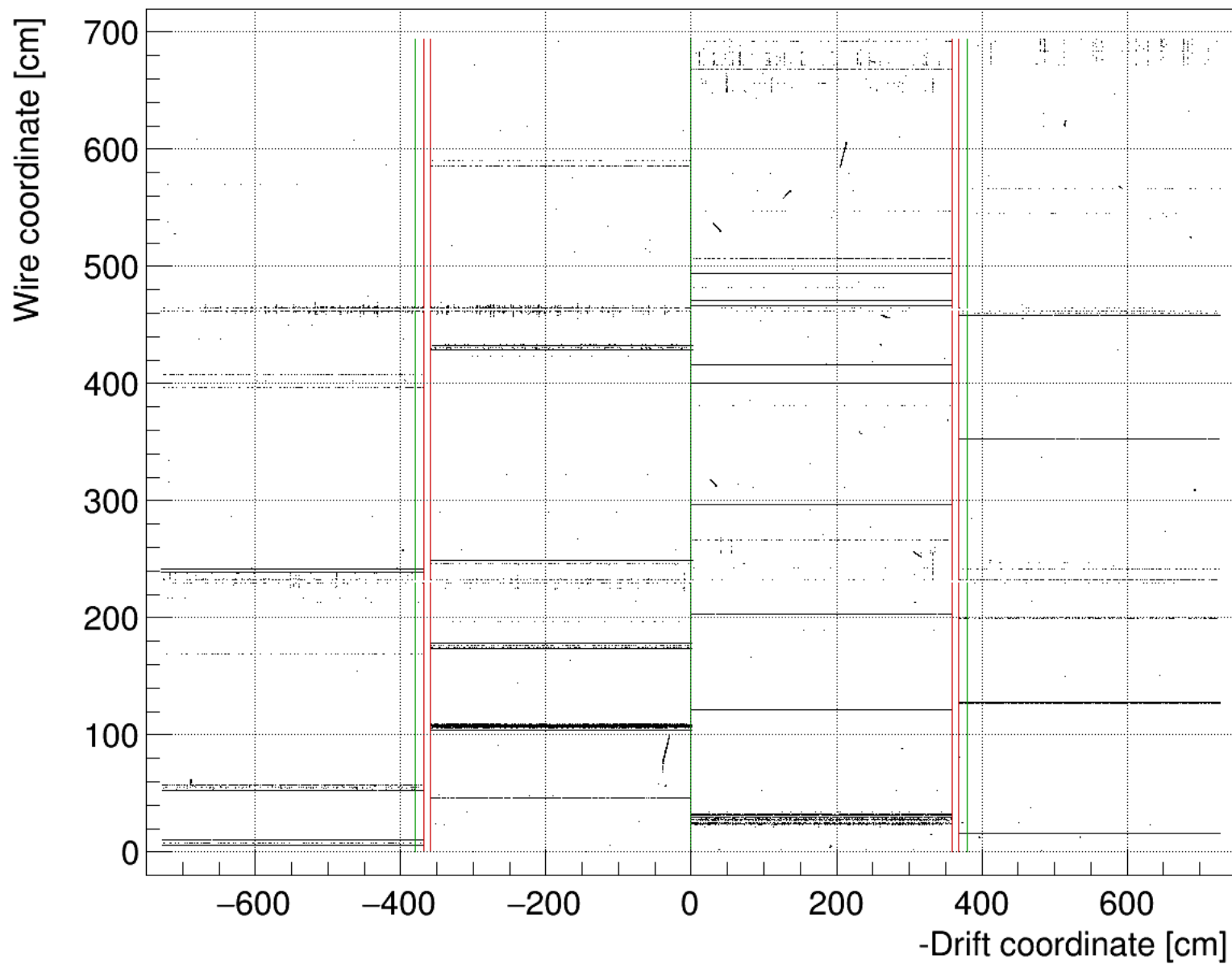
# Raw ADC collection view. Run 4369, event 85.



# Raw ADC collection view. Run 4369, event 87.

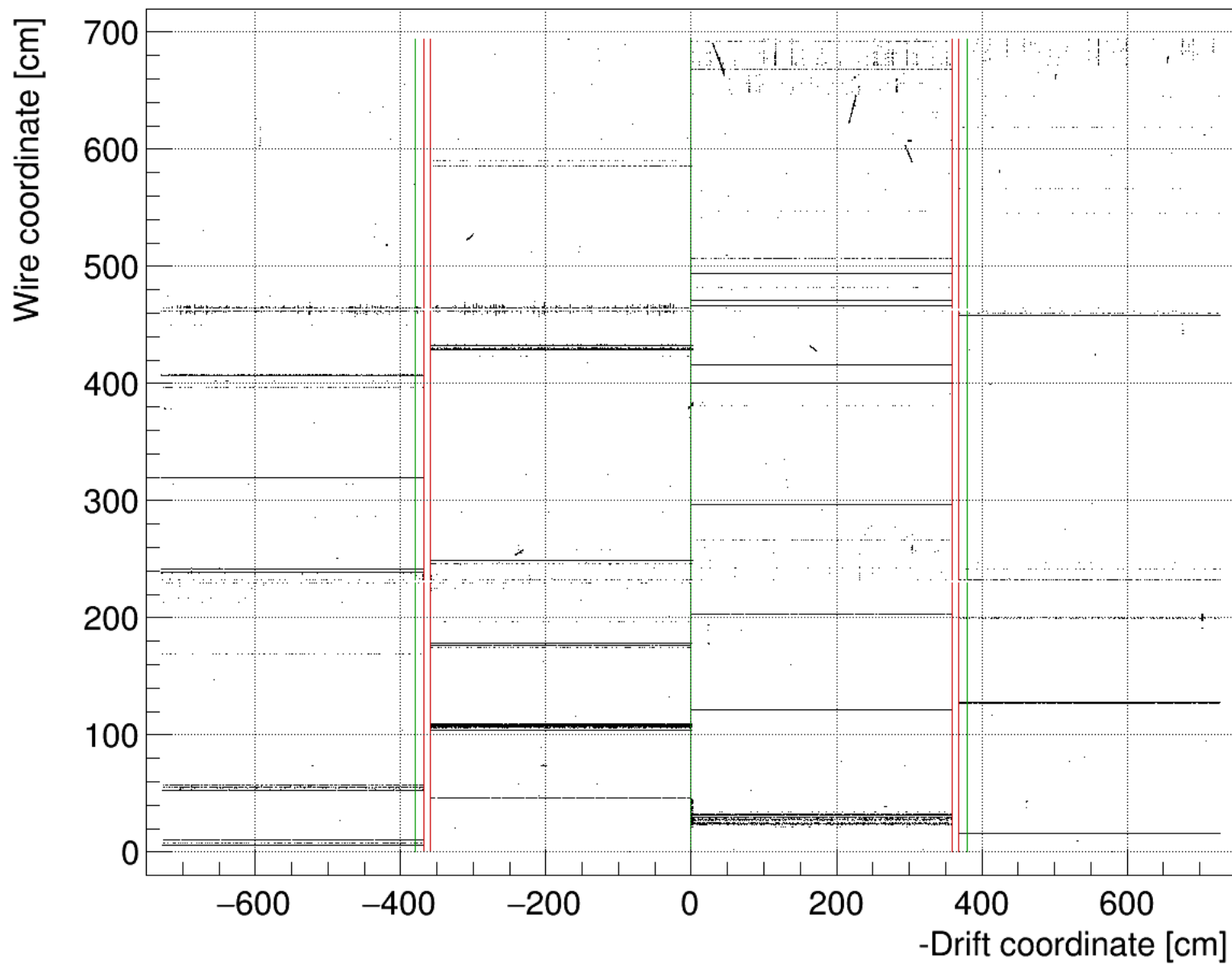


# Raw ADC collection view. Run 4369, event 93.





# Raw ADC collection view. Run 4369, event 106.



# Noise campaign

Preceding plots show all the collection channels

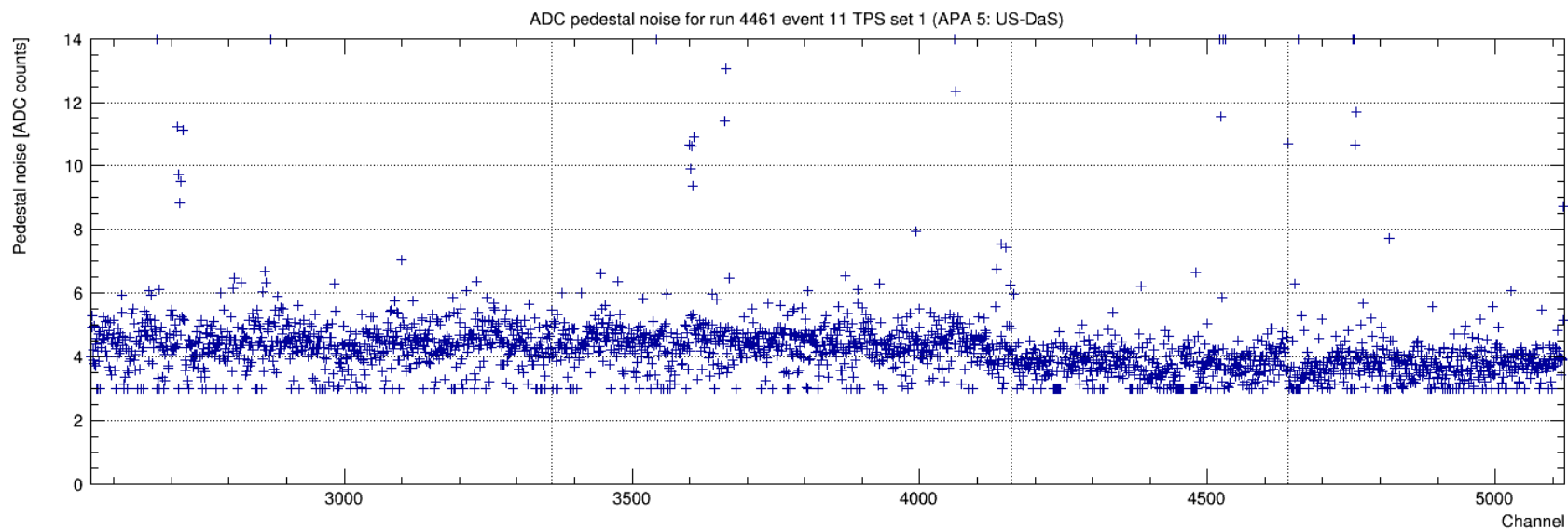
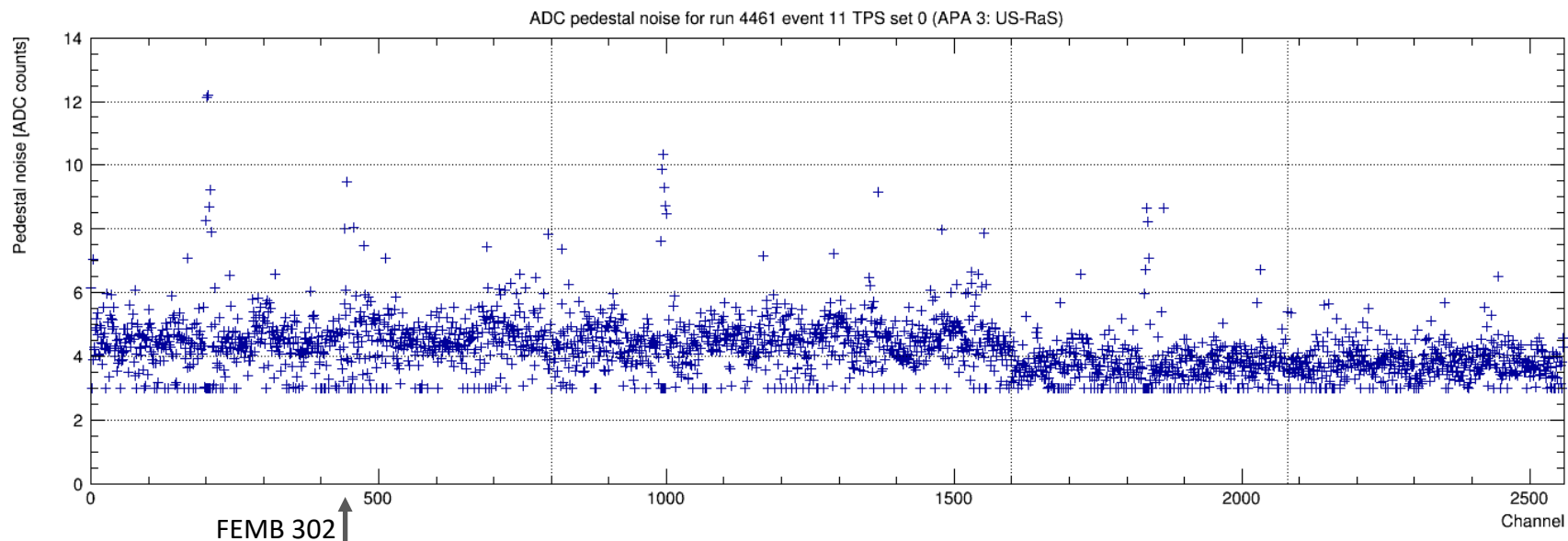
- A few hundred (of the 6k) have issues at the 5\*noise level
- We would like identify these (channel, FEMB, ...)
- And then flag as bad or mitigate noise
- And then do the same for the 9600 induction channels
  - Similar plots are available

# Identifying noisy channels

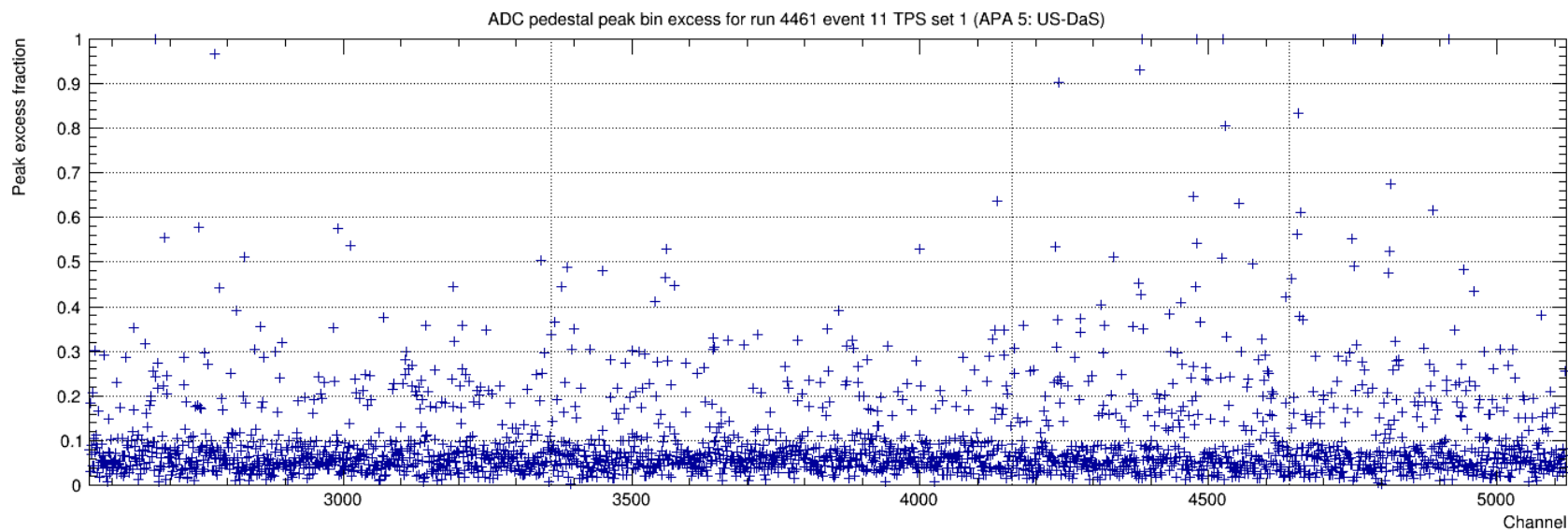
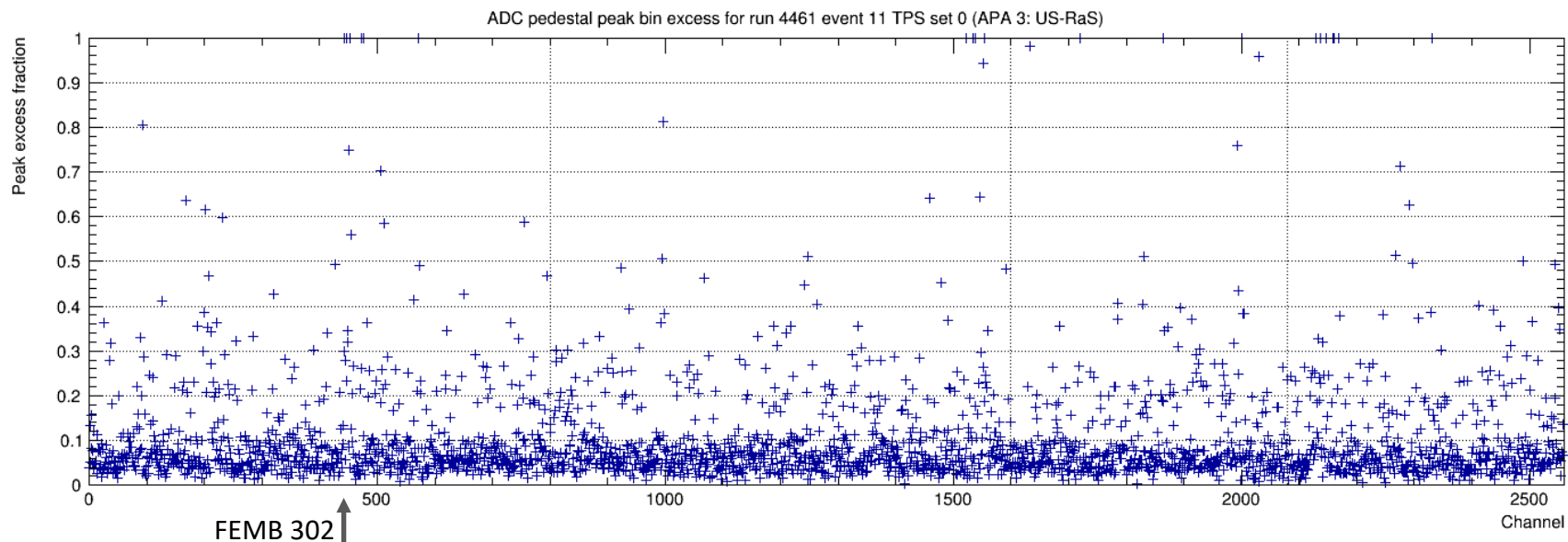
AdcChannelMetric tool has metrics for seeing noise

- Last week showed
  - Pedestal noise: Sigma of Gaussian fit to pedestal after removing one sticky code
  - Pedestal bin excess: Fraction of samples above fit in the sticky code bin
- Now add two more metrics
  - Raw RMS: RMS of raw ADC minus pedestal
  - Raw tail: Fraction of samples more than  $3 \times$  noise away from the pedestal
- Examples of all of these follow
- New metrics are more sensitive to the noise
  - Pedestal bin fraction may be large when sticky code is very close to the true value

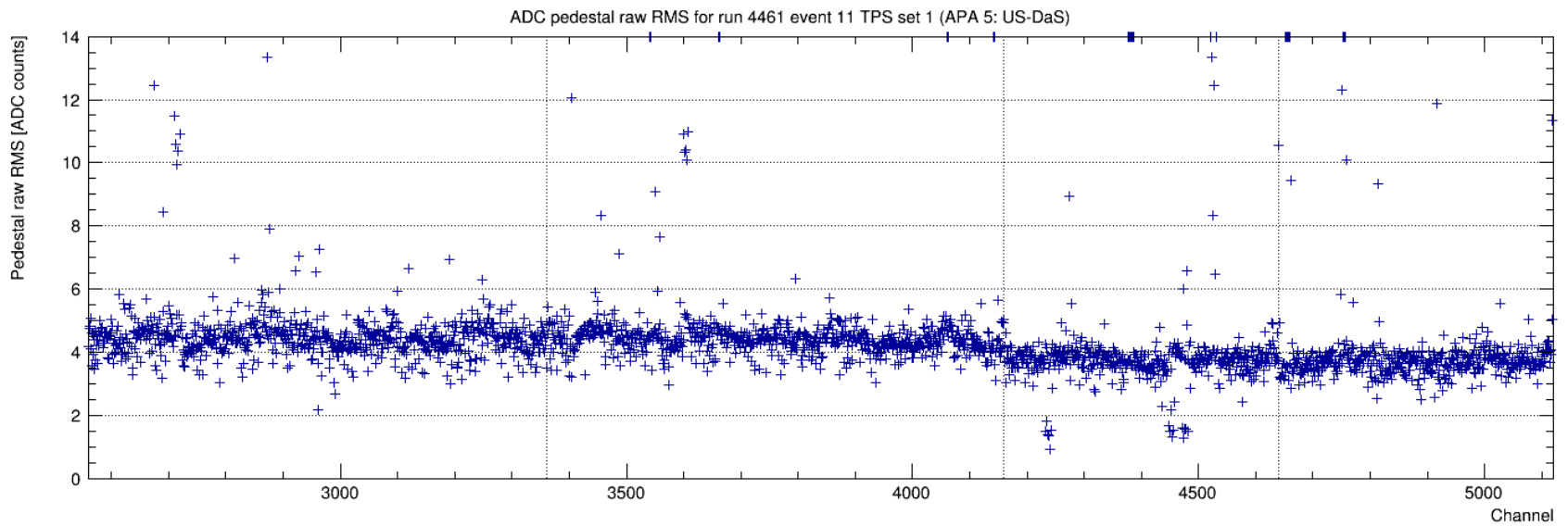
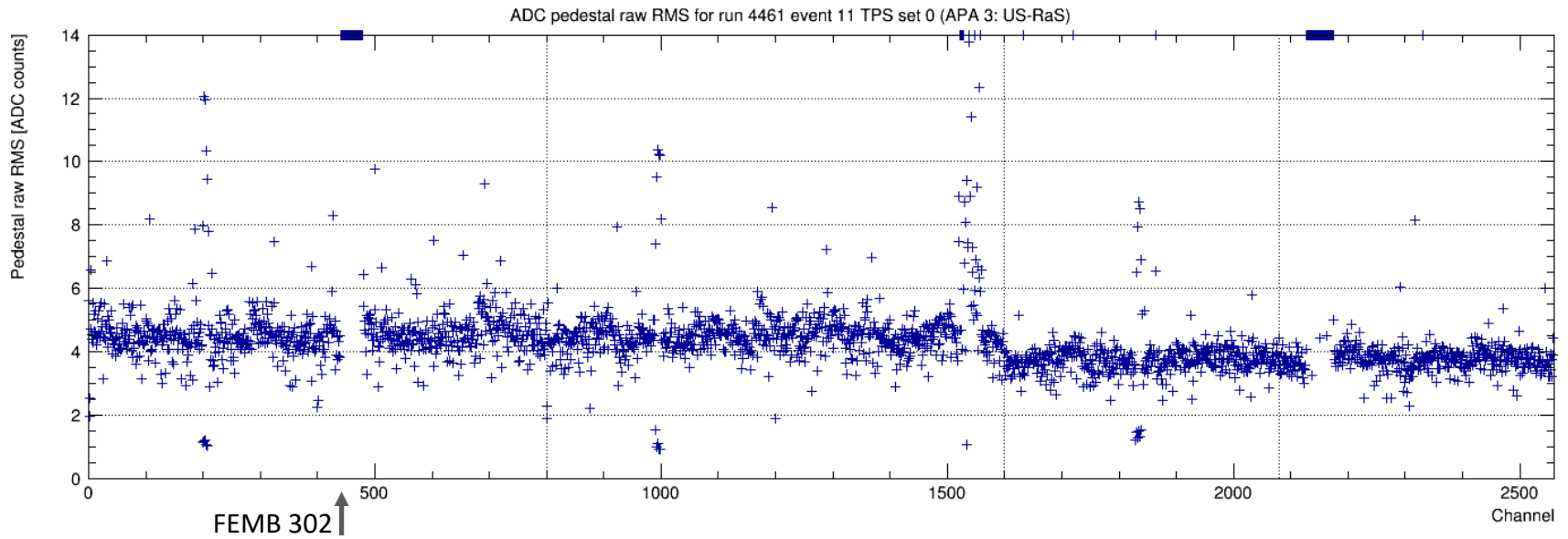
# Pedestal noise



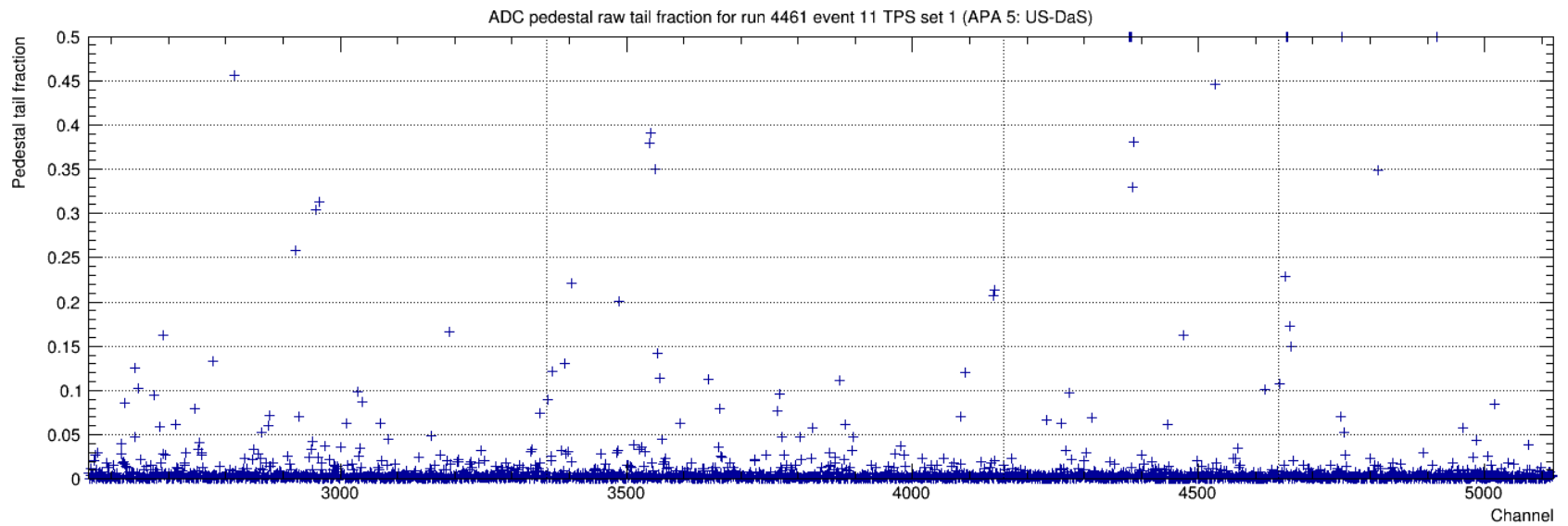
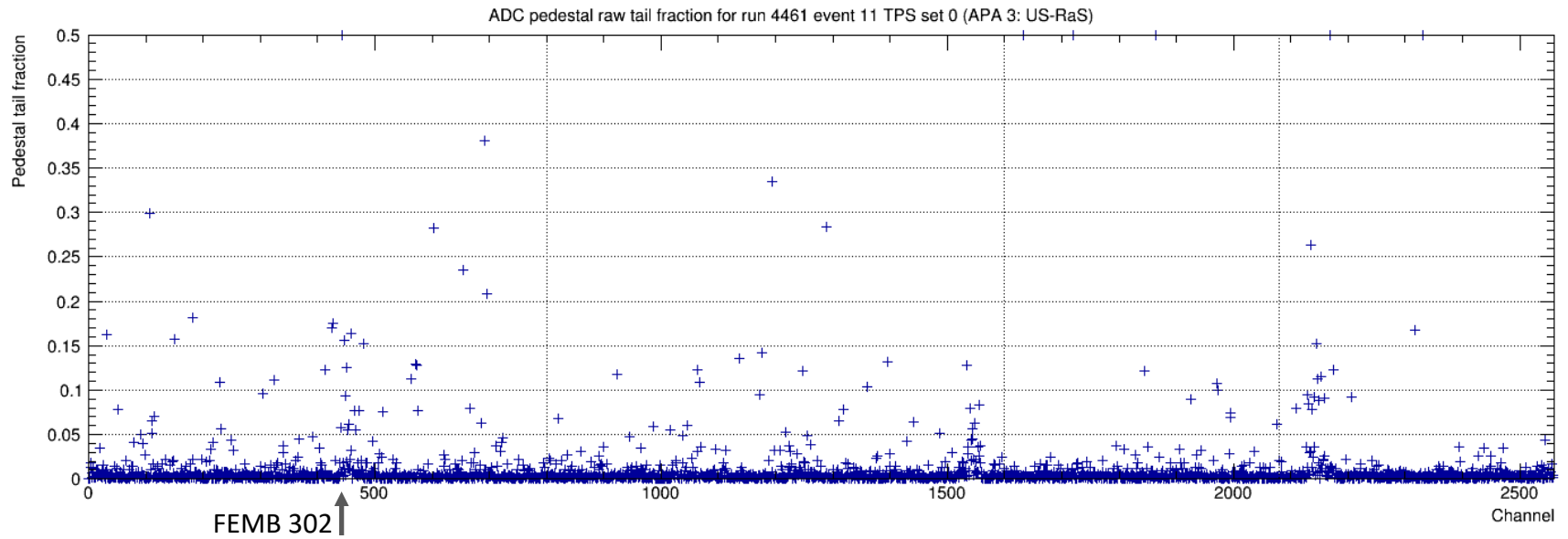
# Pedestal bin excess



# Raw RMS



# Raw tail

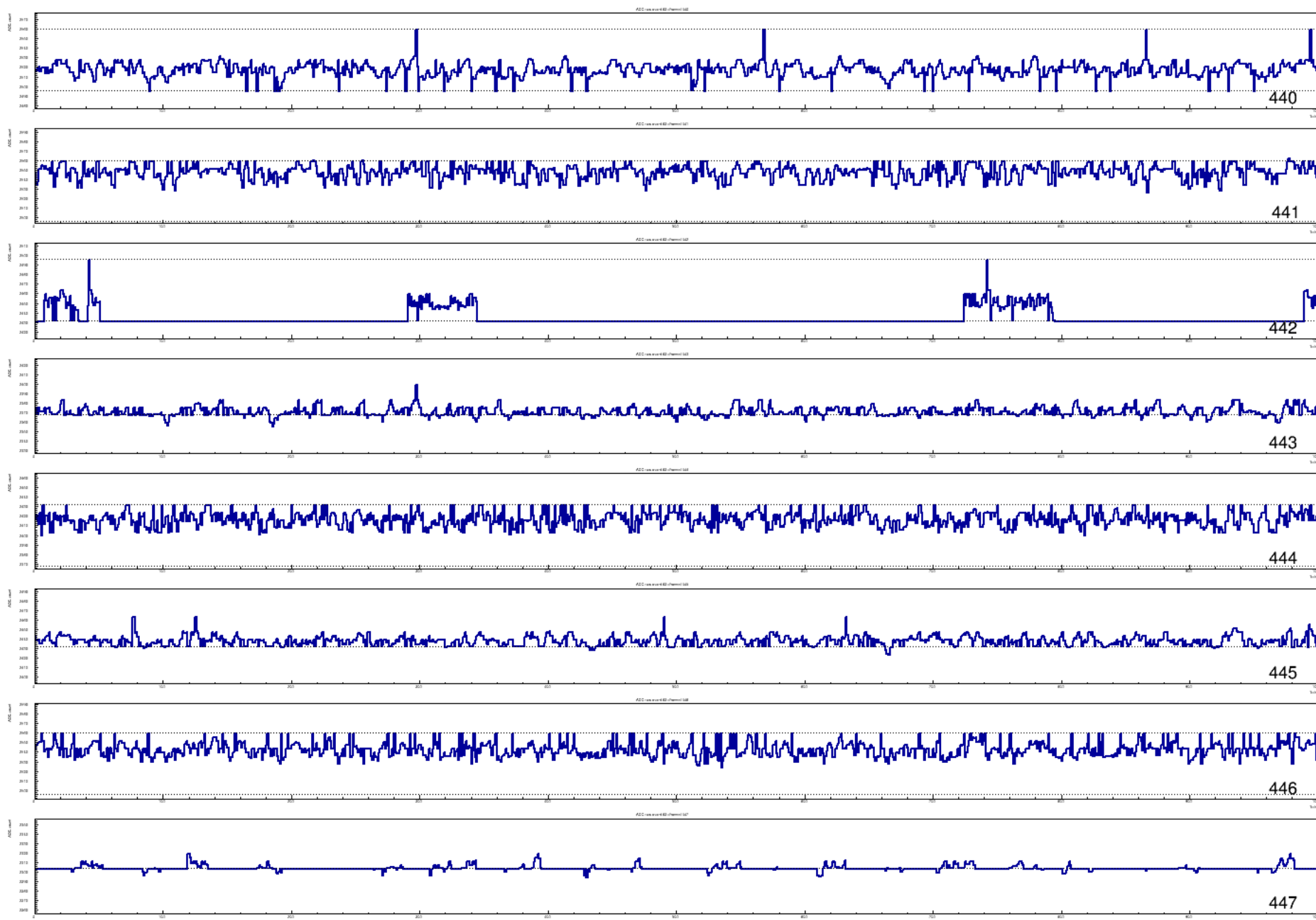


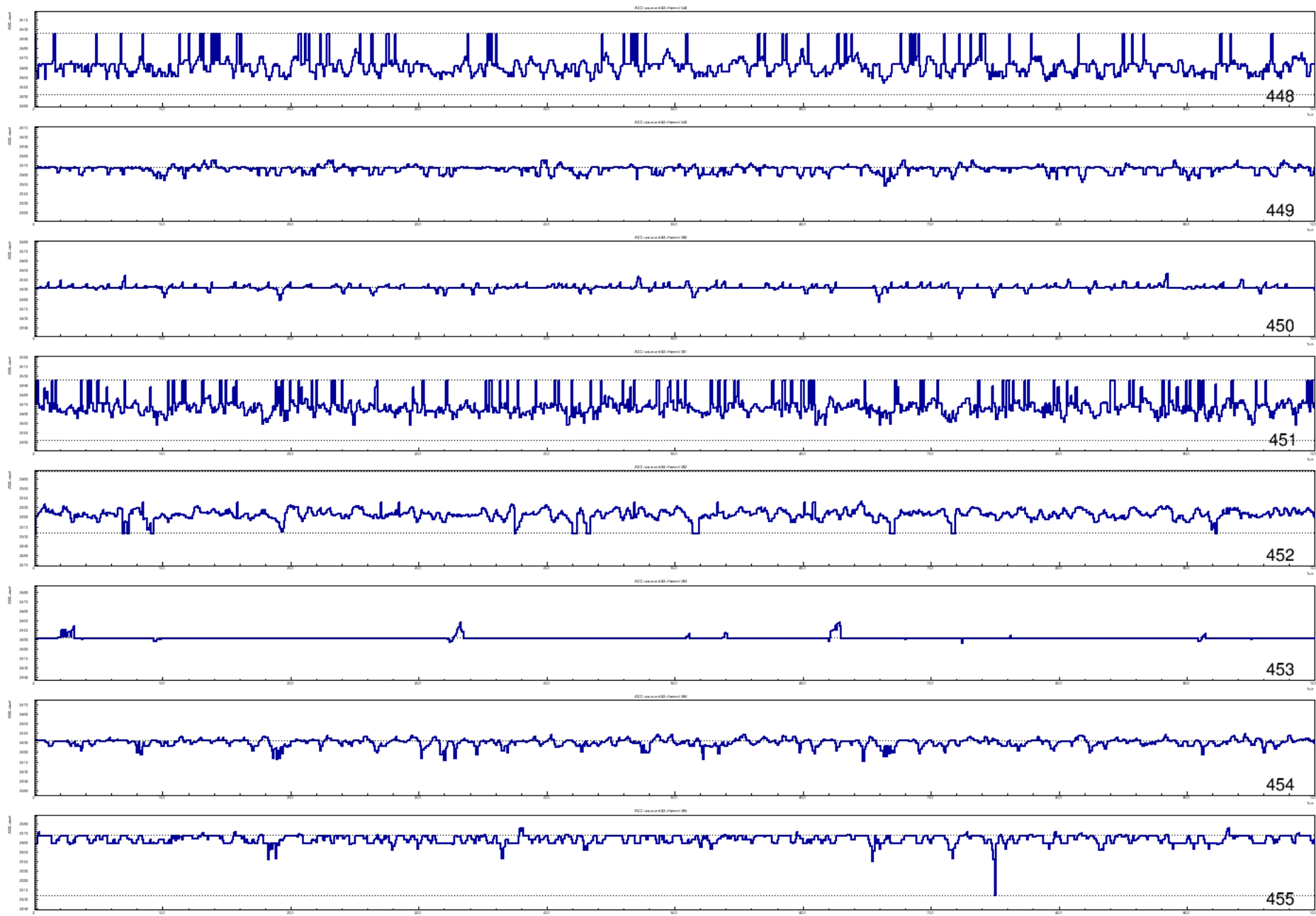
# Waveforms

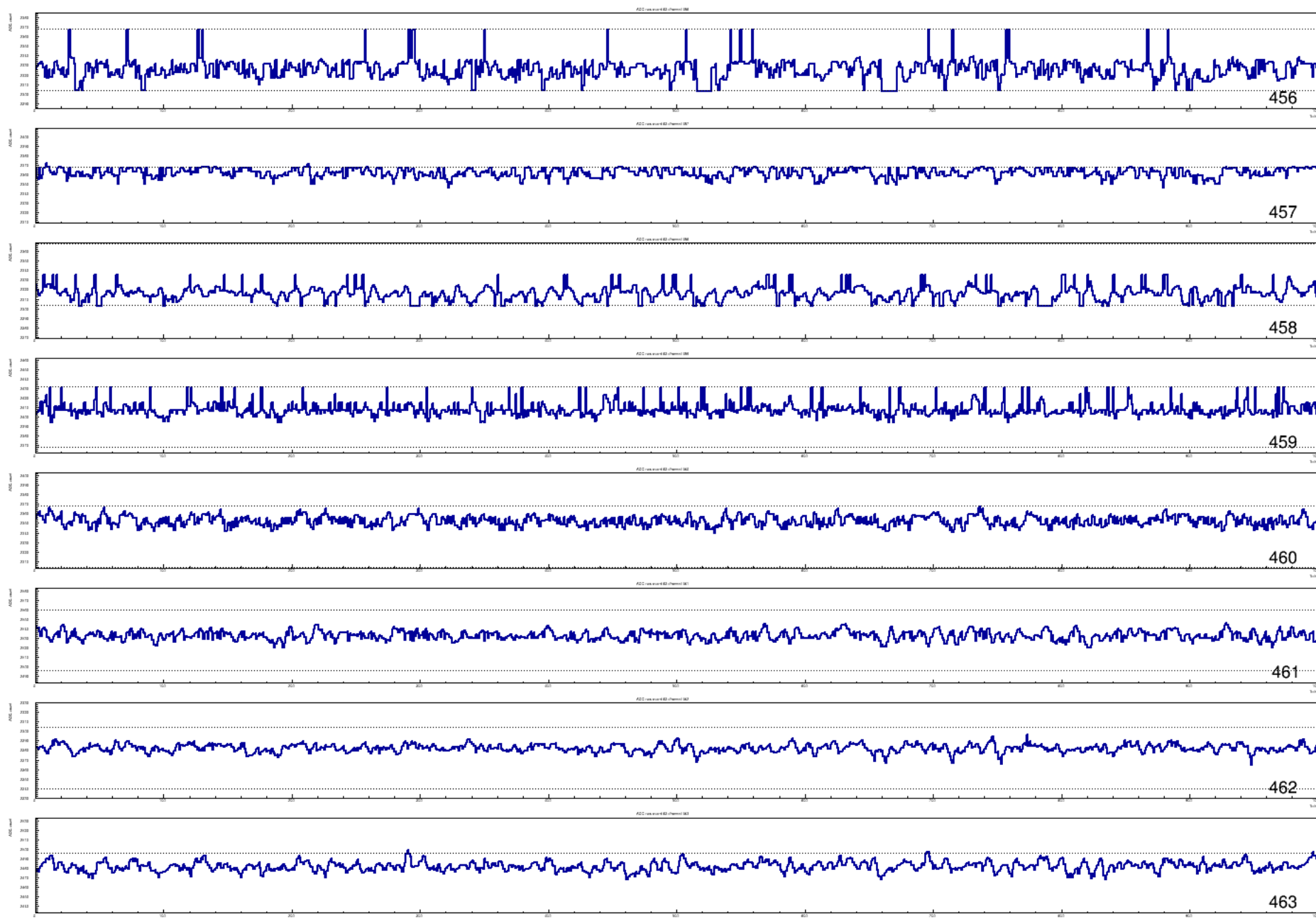
Once bad channels are identified...

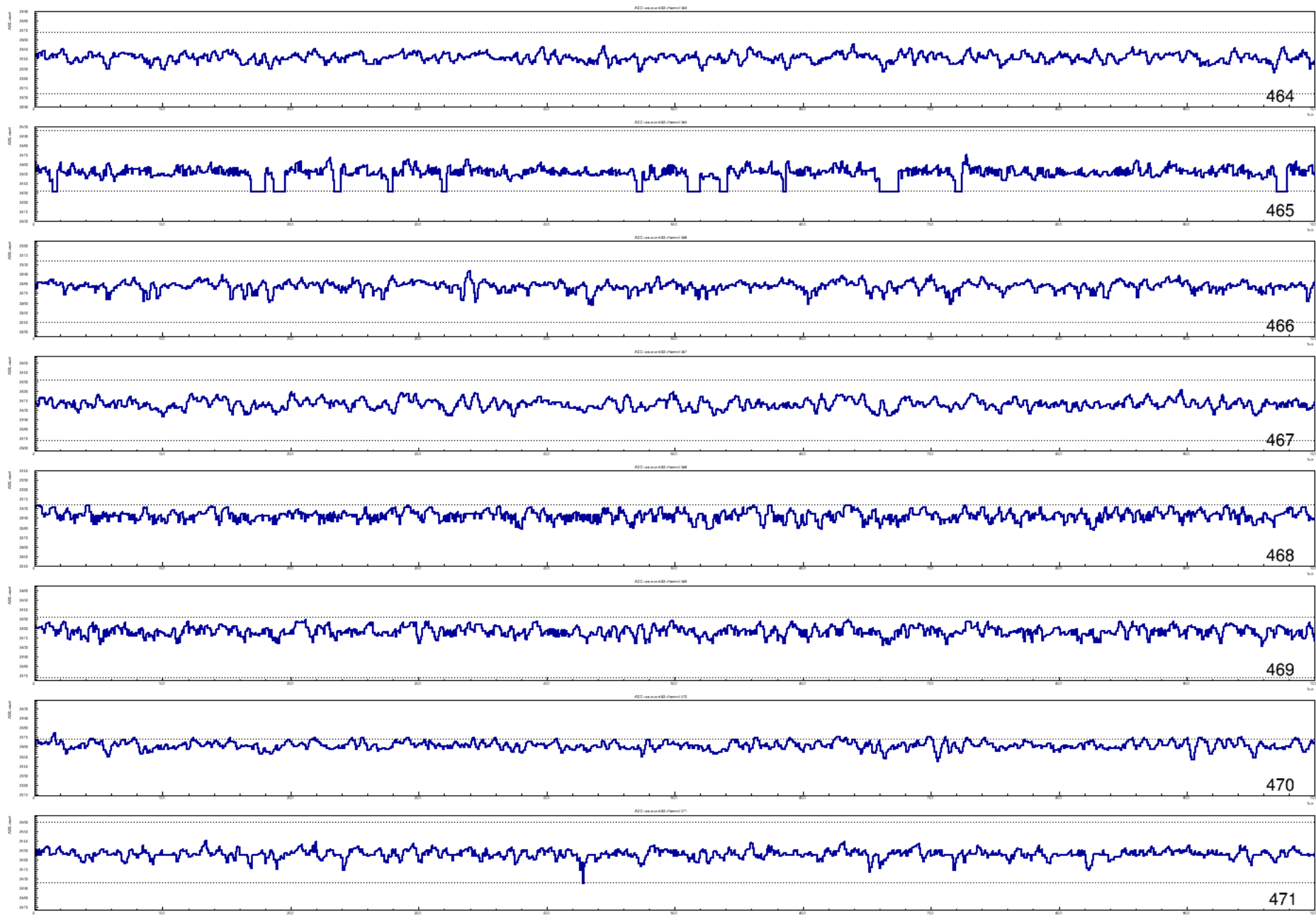
- Waveforms help us decide what the problem is
  - and what action to take
- Example waveforms from the troublesome FEMB 302 follow

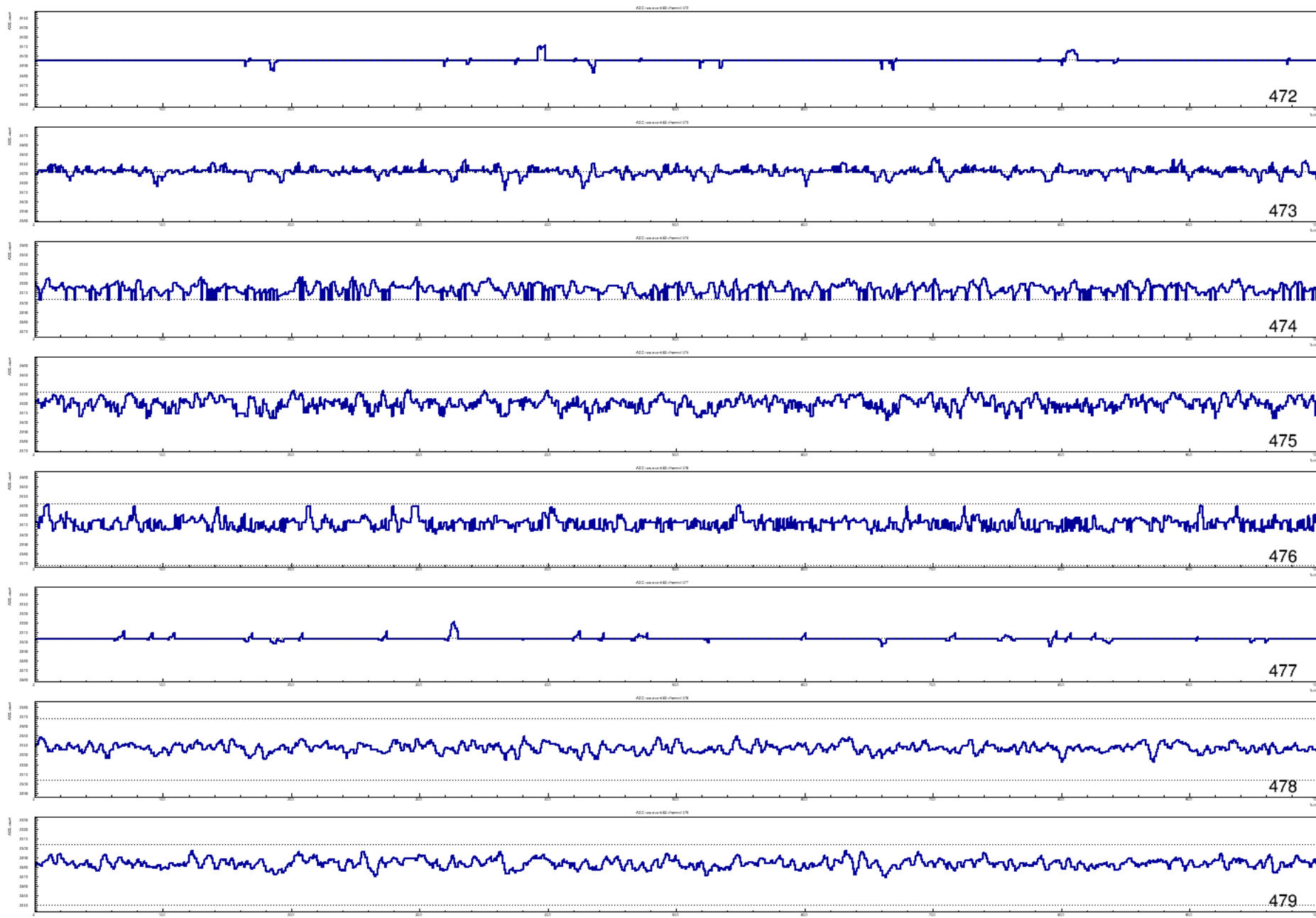












# Action

## Deal with noisy channels

- Create bad channel list and skip those in processing
- Create list of sticky ADC channel/codes
  - Add tool to mitigate these with interpolation